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Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Name of vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
July 2	Anselm	41	8	5	10
4	Mercator	19	0	0	0
5	Habil.....	15	0	0	0

ITALY.

Report from Naples—Inspection of vessels—Plague in Mauritius.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Eager reports, June 29, as follows:

Inspection service at Naples and Palermo, week ended June 27, 1903.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of vessel.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of large baggage passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.	Number of steerage passengers recommended for rejection.
June 22	Napolitan Prince	New York	304	40	415	15
23	Montserrat.....	do	358	25	560	17
24	Calabria	do	689	120	788	25
24	Citta di Napoli.....	do	772	110	945	44
26	Hohenzollern.....	do	715	150	940	13

PALERMO.

June 23	Napolitan Prince	New York	235	90	387	49
24	Citta di Napoli.....	do	375	285	894	135

Plague in Mauritius.

A telegram from the governor of Mauritius states that during the week ended June 18, 1903, there were two cases of bubonic plague on the island.

JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama—Plague in Formosa and Yokohama.

Assistant Surgeon Moore reports, June 25, as follows: During the week ended June 20, 1903, 3 vessels, having a total personnel of 352 crew and 675 passengers, were inspected; 209 steerage passengers were bathed, and 365 pieces of baggage were disinfected.

The official report of contagious diseases in Yokohama for the above period shows 3 new cases of plague with 2 deaths. These cases were previously reported by me under date of June 19. Unofficial information indicates that 2 additional fatal cases of plague have occurred in Yokohama during the present week.

Further returns regarding the prevalence of plague in Formosa show that from January 1 to June 17 of the present year there had

occurred in that island 750 cases with 606 deaths, as compared with 1,795 cases with 1,352 deaths for the corresponding period of last year, and 3,481 cases with 2,619 deaths for the same period of 1901.

MEXICO.

Report from Progreso—Sanitary conditions at Progreso and Merida—Yellow fever.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Harrison reports, July 12:

During the week ended July 11, 1903, bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

July 5, American steamship *Vigilancia*, New York via Habana: Crew, 96 (good). Passengers, Vera Cruz to Progreso, 32; Progreso to New York, 8; Progreso to Habana, 35; transit, 26; 69 (good). Water.

July 7, Spanish steamship *Onton*, Port Arthur: Crew, 29 (good). Water.

July 7, British steamship *Vimeira*, Boston: Crew 25 (good). Water.

July 11, American sailing vessel *Rita Cue*, New Orleans via Fonda: Crew, 6.

Sanitary conditions in Progreso—Yellow fever.

The sanitary conditions of Progreso are not good. Yellow-fever cases are not invariably removed to the pesthouse or otherwise isolated, nor does it appear that all cases of that disease are promptly reported. From the best information I can gather as to the number of cases here since my arrival, May 20, there have been only three, two of which were sent to the pesthouse, the third remaining in private residence in the town.

The people of Progreso appear to take no interest in the prevention of the fever nor in the matter of mosquito destruction. Recent rains have been followed by marked increase in the number of mosquitoes. There are many open cisterns, shallow wells, and pools within the limits of the town, or very near. Moreover, I find that outside the business or central part of Progreso, garbage, dead animals, and trash are not regularly removed, while on the edge of the town to the southward I find very unsanitary conditions in the dumping ground—filth and carrion—and on the sea beach, the northern edge of town, is an accumulation of rotting seaweed, which develops a very foul odor, carried through the whole town by the prevailing sea breeze. There is some effort made to collect and bury this rotting weed.

The mortality report for Progreso will be forwarded next week. Since last report there has occurred one more case of yellow fever, originating in town—a native Yucatan woman.

Sanitary conditions at Merida—Yellow fever.

Merida is reported to be in very bad sanitary condition and to be continuously infected with yellow fever, with two to five deaths a week from that disease. I have been informed recently that leprosy is quite frequent. It is said, moreover, that there are several cases of the same disease in Progreso.